

Stakeholder Pressure Analysis on the Public Sector Entrepreneurship

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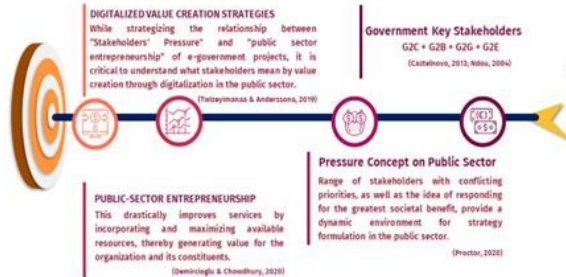
In emerging nations, public participation in the transition to digital may be limited due to a lack of understanding of technology's benefits. Maintaining a heads-up in prioritizing digital infrastructure platforms and regularizing digital technology in economic activities is essential. The research challenge was addressed by filling the following gaps in the literature and performance with this scenario in a local governmental context. The research design is a framework for researching and acquiring new expertise by addressing a pre-defined scientific questionnaire. It is described as a framework for acquiring new expertise by addressing a pre-defined scientific questionnaire. Since then, this scientific research has been classified as deductive research, starting from existing theories and using them to validate the proposed hypothesis. The researcher approached 125 government entities, with one response from each entity, to acquire a comprehensive and reliable overview of the outcome. The regression study demonstrated the influence of stakeholders' pressure on the digitalized value-oriented entrepreneurship within the government entities in Sri Lanka. The Analytical statistics demonstrate a positive and significant impact of stakeholders' pressure on pushing the government sector entities to move with the new digital value-oriented culture within the organization structure. Descriptive analysis reveals 3.18 of the mean value for innovations and 0.61 of standard deviation according to the descriptive analysis results. It concludes that the attitude toward digitalized entrepreneurship is at a medium-level satisfactory scale in the Sri Lankan government sector. Most top-level management within the government sector qualified with a degree and above qualifications which visualized they were experts in the field of interest with experience and theoretical competencies. The study aims to disseminate a four-pronged generator of premium value in government service to the general public. Findings can be generalized to countries with a democratic culture because all the governing entities approach. SDG 16 Promotes justice and peaceful and inclusive societies and explicitly acknowledges this need.

Keywords: *Stakeholder Pressure Analysis, Public Sector Entrepreneurship, SDG 16*

Stakeholders' Pressure on the Public Sector Entrepreneurship with Digitalized Value Creation Strategies

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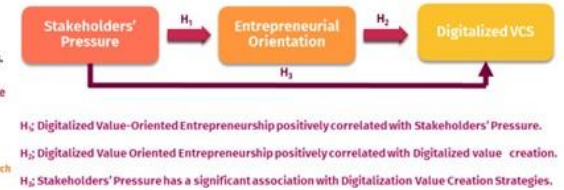
INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY



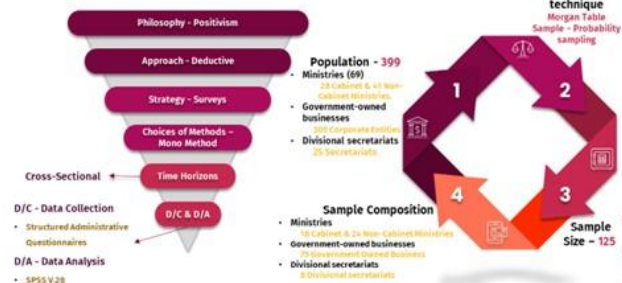
RESEARCH QUESTION & OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY



CONCEPTUAL FRAME WORK



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta			
1	(Constant)	2.141	.664		4.610	.000
	Stakeholders Pressure	.807	.039	.879	20.430	.000

Regression Equation
 $DVOE = \beta_0 + \beta_1 SP + \epsilon$

Regression Equation
 $DVOE = 2.141 + 0.807SP + \epsilon$

Where:
 DVOE = Digital value oriented entrepreneurship
 β_0 = Intercept
 β_1 = Slope
 SP = Stakeholders' Pressure
 ϵ = Standard error

OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MODEL

Model Summary of Linear Regression Analysis

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.879 ^a	.772	.771	1.37497

ANOVA Table for Overall Significance of the Model

ANOVA ^a					
Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	789.096	1	789.096	417.393	.000 ^b
	Residual	232.536	123	1.891	
	Total	1021.632	124		

Source: Based on the SPSS V.28 output from field information (2022)

CONCLUSIONS

Activity	Achieved
Conduct to evaluate the impact of stakeholder pressure on developing digitalized value-oriented entrepreneurship inside the government sector in Sri Lanka.	✓
To established problem identification, including both theoretical and empirical elements of stakeholders' pressure concept and influence to organizational direction.	✓
The goal of this study was to drive to the current body of digital driven governing culture.	✓
The null hypothesis (H0) was rejected, but the alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted based on the correlation data.	✓
Research findings generalize to entire government entities in Sri Lanka and foreign countries having a democratic culture.	✓

IMPLICATIONS & FUTURISTIC VIEW

